

Although I have been able to examine only the one species, I feel reasonably certain that the other two Ceylonese species described by Motschulsky (1866, p. 423), *Oeneis laterale* and *O. nigrifulum*, also should be referred to this genus. In fact, it is not evident from the original description that the three species are truly distinct. Figs. 21-24.

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ENTOMOLOGY—*Siphonaptera from Western United States.*¹ IRVING FOX, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa. (Communicated by C. F. W. MUESEBECK.)

The following descriptions, involving three new species and a new subgenus, are based upon material in the United States National Museum and in the author's private collection. Type material is in the United States National Museum, to whose authorities the author expresses his appreciation for the privilege of studying the collections in their charge. Particular thanks are due to Dr. H. E. Ewing, of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, for his kindness and assistance.

Family HYSTRICHOPSYLLIDAE

Corypsylloides Hubbard

Corypsylloides Hubbard, Pacific Univ. Bull. **37**: 7. 1940.

Front reduced; frontal tubercle and notch absent. Gena much enlarged; genal ctenidium obliquely vertical consisting of six spines, the lowermost reduced in width. Eyes absent. Labial palpus 5-segmented, the last segment

¹ Received February 2, 1940.

tapering distally. Pronotum rounded cephalad, well separated from the head, bearing on the posterior margin a ctenidium consisting of spines of various sizes. Mesopleuron not divided by a vertical rodlike sclerotization into a mesoepisternum and a mesepimeron. Line of division between metepisterna and metepimeron not distinct. Abdominal tergites armed with apical spines but no heavy transverse incrassations. Each abdominal tergite with one row of four bristles, two situated laterally and two dorsally. In male the posterior arm of sternite IX absent; sternite VIII not modified; manubrium laterad to rest of the clasper rather than ventrad to it. Coxa III with a patch of spinelets on the inside. Last segment of each tarsus with four pairs of lateral plantar bristles.

This genus is most closely allied to *Corypsylla* C. Fox from which it may be readily separated by the absence of heavy transverse incrassations on the abdominal tergites and by the character of the genal ctenidium. It is easily distinguished from *Nearctopsylla* Rothchild, which it superficially resembles, by the structure of the thorax.

Corypsylloides spinata, n. sp.

Figs. 1, 2, 4

Male.—Preantennal region of head armed with a frontal row of four bristles and a small bristle at the base of first, third, fourth, and fifth genal spines; several other small bristles located along dorsal margin of head. Spines of genal ctenidium arranged as in Fig. 1. Postantennal region armed with three bristles in addition to a marginal row of about five. Labial palpus barely reaching to apex of fore coxa. Pronotum with a medial row of but three long bristles and a ctenidium of about 15 spines on a side. Mesopleuron with four bristles, two in center and two at posterior margin; metepisternum with two or three bristles, of which one is long and one or two are minute; metepimeron with four bristles. One antepygial bristle present on a side.

Modified segments.—Process of clasper and movable finger as in Fig. 2. Spring short, not completing a single turn. Total length, 1.8 mm. Greatest depth of abdomen, 0.5 mm.

Female.—A large bristle located on gena near third antennal segment; otherwise, chaetotaxy of head as in male. Pronotal ctenidium consisting of about 13 spines on a side. Two antepygial bristles present on a side. Receptaculum seminis and sternite VII as in Fig. 4. Total length, 1.9 mm. Greatest depth of abdomen, 0.6 mm.

Type host and type locality.—Meadow mouse, *Microtus townsendii*, at Portland, Oreg.

Type slide.—U.S.N.M. no. 54011.

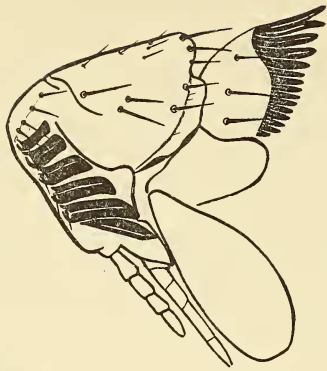
Type material.—Male holotype and female allotype collected by S. G. Jewett from *Microtus townsendii*, December 24, 1931, at Portland, Oreg.; in the United States National Museum. Four male and two female paratypes bearing the same data in the author's private collection.

Family DOLICHOPSYLLIDAE

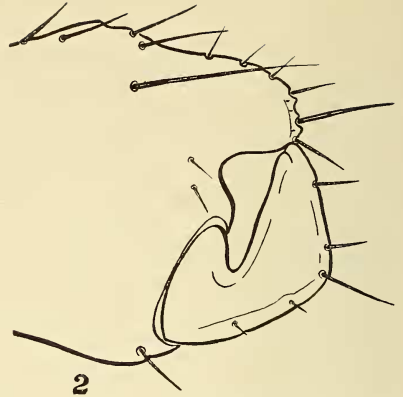
Amphipsylla neotomae, n. sp.

Fig. 3

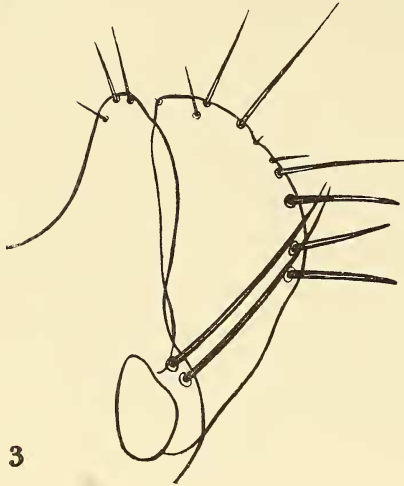
Male.—Frontal tubercle indistinct. Preantennal region of head armed with an ocular row of three bristles, which lies below two bristles located near antennal groove. Postantennal region with a single bristle in addition to a marginal row of about seven. Eye vestigial, the vestiges not pigmented. Labial palpus extending to about three-fourths the length of fore coxa.



1



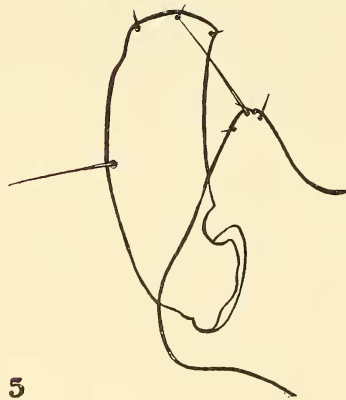
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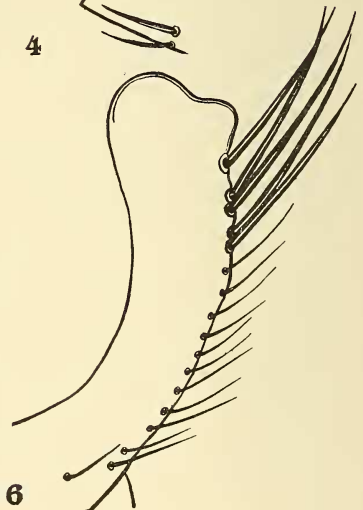
3



4



5



6

Fig. 1.—*Corypsylloides spinata*, n. sp., head of male. Fig. 2.—*idem*, process of clasper and movable finger. Fig. 3.—*Amphipsylla neotomae*, n. sp., process of clasper and movable finger. Fig. 4.—*Corypsylloides spinata*, n. sp., receptaculum seminis and sternite VII. Fig. 5.—*Dactylopsylla (Spicata) rara*, n. sp., process of clasper and movable finger. Fig. 6.—*idem*, sternite VIII of male.

Pronotal ctenidium with about 13 spines on a side. One long antepygidial bristle between two minute ones present on a side.

Modified segments.—Process of clasper and movable finger as in Fig. 3; the latter armed on posterior margin with three prominent spiniform bristles in addition to several others. Spring short, not completing a single turn. Total length, 3.4 mm. Greatest depth of abdomen, 1.1 mm.

Type host and type locality.—Wood rat, *Neotoma desertorum*, at Dos Palos, Calif.

Type slide.—U.S.N.M. no. 54012.

Type material.—Male holotype collected by H. S. Gentry from *Neotoma desertorum*, March 1934, at Dos Palos, Calif.; in U. S. National Museum.

But two members of this genus have heretofore been reported from North America, *A. sibirica pollionis* Rothschild from Alberta and *A. ewingi* I. Fox from Alaska. The above described new species may be separated from both of these by the structure of the male genitalia. It represents the first record of the occurrence of the genus *Amphipsylla* within the United States.

Genus DACTYLOPSYLLA Jordan

Spicata, n. subgen.

Frontal tubercle prominent, not acuminate. Eye vestigial, the vestiges indistinct. Pronotum armed with a ctenidium of long slender spines. In male sternite VIII broad and prominent, armed on the posterior margin with a number of bristles of which some are robust and heavily pigmented (Fig. 6). Anterior arm of sternite IX much narrower than in *Dactylopsylla* (*Dactylopsylla*). Manubrium not short and triangular, tapering and curved distally.

Type species.—*Dactylopsylla (Spicata) rara*, n. sp.

This new subgenus may be readily distinguished from *Dactylopsylla* (*Dactylopsylla*) and from *Foxella* Wagner by the structure of the male genitalia. In the type subgenus sternite VIII is large but not armed with heavy pigmented bristles. In *Foxella* this sternite is small and bears but a single long bristle near the apex. The manubrium of the new subgenus, being narrow and tapering distally, is markedly different from both *Foxella* and *Dactylopsylla* (*Dactylopsylla*) where this structure is short, broad, and triangular.

Dactylopsylla (Spicata) rara, n. sp.

Figs. 5, 6

Male.—Preantennal region of head armed with two rows of bristles; the upper row consisting of about five, the lower row of four. Eye vestigial, the vestiges exceedingly small and inconspicuous. Postantennal region of head armed with a marginal row of six or seven bristles. Labial palpus extending beyond basal half of fore coxa. Pronotal ctenidium consisting of about 14 spines on a side.

Modified segments.—Movable finger and process as in Fig. 5; the former differing in structure on the two sides. In one case the movable finger is armed with one bristle on the posterior margin (Fig. 5), while in the other it is armed with three bristles and there are slight differences in the shape of the structure. Posterior arm of sternite IX with a number of small bristles distally. Sternite VIII broad, wider distally and armed on posterior margin with five or six heavily pigmented bristles and about a dozen much more slender ones. Total length, 4.5 mm. Greatest depth of abdomen, 1.5 mm.

Type host and type locality.—Pocket gopher, *Thomomys fossor*, Jackson County, Colo.

Type slide.—U.S.N.M. no. 54013.

Type material.—Male holotype collected by S. C. McCampbell from *Thomomys fossor* in Jackson County, Colo., July 13, 1926; in the United States National Museum.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACADEMY AND AFFILIATED SOCIETIES

THE ACADEMY

359TH MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

The 359th meeting of the Board of Managers was held in the Board Room of the Cosmos Club on Friday, February 9, 1940. President CRITTENDEN called the meeting to order at 8:00 P.M.

The attendance was as follows:

E. C. CRITTENDEN	G. STEINER	A. WETMORE	E. W. PRICE
F. D. ROSSINI	J. E. GRAF	F. O. COE	C. L. GARNER
F. C. KRACEK	W. B. BELL	C. THOM	H. G. DORSEY
H. S. RAPPLEYE	A. T. McPHERSON	P. C. WHITNEY	C. L. GAZIN
J. H. HIBBEN	A. H. CLARK	H. L. CURTIS	W. W. DIEHL

and by invitation: H. B. COLLINS, JR., and J. H. KEMPTON.

The following budget was adopted for 1940:

Secretary's Office.....	\$ 450.00
Treasurer's Office.....	225.00
Meeting's Committee.....	350.00
Membership Committee.....	10.00
Executive Committee.....	10.00
Custodian of Publications.....	120.00
Journal.....	2,500.00 plus receipts

Total..... \$3,665.00 plus Journal receipts

In addition to the reports of standing committees the Board received a petition signed by L. B. TUCKERMAN, O. E. MEINZER, W. J. HUMPHREYS, W. RAMBERG, C. THOM, and P. A. SMITH requesting a change in the bylaws restoring the offices of the two nonresident Vice-presidents eliminated by ballot January 9, 1940. The President appointed a special committee to consider this petition and make recommendations to the Board. This Committee has as its chairman H. L. CURTIS, with CHARLES THOM and P. C. WHITNEY as members.

The Board considered the nature of the ceremonies to be held in connection with the presentations of the Awards for Scientific Achievement and instructed the Committee on Meetings to make the necessary arrangements.

On recommendation of the Editors of the Journal, the Board authorized the President to appoint a committee to investigate the present status of the contract for printing the Journal and, if in their judgment advisable, to solicit bids for printing the Journal in 1941. The President appointed F. G. BRICKWEDDE chairman of this committee, with H. G. AVERS, R. W. BROWN, C. L. GAZIN, J. H. KEMPTON, R. J. SEEGER, and J. A. STEVENSON members.

The meeting adjourned at 10:52 P.M.